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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1864.

NUMBER 275.

This edition of the Gazette is one of the largest weekly papers in the State. It is published daily, except on Sundays and holidays, and is sent to subscribers by mail.

THE NEWS.

Our news from Knoxville is of quite a stirring character. The rebels are evidently attempting to flank our forces there, but Gen. Foster seems confident of holding them in check. It seems we sustained a loss of 150 men in the late skirmish.

Rebel desertions to our lines still continue, and in increasing numbers. The Japanese government expresses a willingness to settle with the English for the murder of a British subject, and with our government for firing into the steamer *Pembroke*.

A small cloud rises on the horizon of Paris politics, according to advices by the last steamer. The wicked stand on slippery places, and the present Emperor of the French is one of them.

There have been a number of arrests at Liverpool, of persons charged with enlistment for the rebel service.

Dates from Liverpool denote a downward tendency in the price of provisions. Gen. Grant has received the compliment of an invitation to a public dinner by prominent citizens of St. Louis, which he has accepted.

More steamers have been sunk by ice on the Mississippi.

The Kansas house of representatives have adopted an amendment to a resolution fixing St. Joseph as the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railroad.

Little Colorado is bound to do her part towards keeping our army up to the maximum number.

The Wood Question.

If we recur to this subject somewhat of tone: than good taste would dictate, it is because it is one more immediately and pressingly affecting the interests of the whole people than any other in domestic economy. It is true that most of the articles and commodities which people buy for necessary use, and consumption command high prices; higher than the present generation have ever seen them. In most cases there are satisfactory reasons for this. But that the one article of wood should within the short period of six or eight months have taken such an extraordinary rise—an article of such prime and absolute necessity, is a circumstance that will justify full and frequent discussion. What are the reasons for this extraordinary rise? Some tell us it is because of the scarcity of help, that those owning wood lots have found it impossible to get their wood prepared for market in sufficient quantities to supply it. Let us admit this as one reason. Another is that the price of grain of all kinds has ruled so high that farmers who had wood to spare, so long as money can be so easily raised in other ways. This too has its weight.

But the fact that while we in this city are paying from six to twelve dollars per cord for wood, while the people immediately on the line of our railroads, within twenty to forty miles of us are only paying from a dollar and a half to two dollars for a much better article, is the one that strikes us as the great reason, and to apply the remedy for which should be our principal effort. The railroads will not carry wood. Why? Because they are great consumers of the article themselves, and it is for their immediate interest to keep down the price. So the whole community must suffer: the towns and cities for the want of wood, and the owners of forests of timber for the want of a market for it, because the sole interests of two or three railroad corporations seem to require it. We say they seem to require it, because we do not believe that the real and permanent interests of these corporations are at all variance with those of the community at large. Suppose free trade in wood should so equalize its price that they had to pay the same for it that other consumers do; would not the more rapid development of the country, the increased prosperity of the people and the consequent increase of the business of the railroads, a hundred times repay all they might lose temporarily by paying the advanced price? We believe the question is to the point, and can admit only of an affirmative answer. You cannot have real diverse interests within the limits of one State. What promotes the prosperity of one in any legitimate business promotes the prosperity of all, and railroad corporations are not exceptions to the rule. When the whole community thrives, they will thrive with it. If business languishes, trade is inert and the people become impoverished, they too as a constituent part of the great industrial community must suffer. The very rules of trade so fix it, and a disregard of the rule will bring its inevitable consequences.

Let our legislature then act promptly in this matter. There is very little else for them to do, and they will have the more opportunity to do this business correctly and thoroughly. And on the part of the people, both those who have to buy wood at high prices, and those who in wooded parts of the State have to sell it at low prices, let the petitions enforce this matter upon this very legislature. Let us not submit to prostration or deference to another session a matter of such patent importance.

—WAR.

So confident are our soldiers of success, that veterans are re-enlisting by regiments. By re-enlisting and conscription the army will be augmented by 300,000 in the spring. But if it is only augmented half that number, and 75,000 men are added to Meade's command, and as many to Grant's, the former will then have more men in that addition alone than he had when he drove Lee from Gettysburg, and the latter when he drove Bragg from Tennessee.

QUARTERMASTER-GEN. LUND'S REPORT.

The Annual Report of the State Quartermaster General, N. F. Lund, states that there is on hand at a low estimate \$115,000 worth of military property belonging to the State. Of this \$50,000 is now in the possession of the Quartermaster General and stored in five different buildings, two in this city and three at Camp Randall. In view of the insecurity of their property as now situated, the cost of storage, and of occasional transfers which become necessary in the absence of any building belonging to the State, Gen. Lund recommends the building of a State Arsenal—*Madison Journal*.

A wit on leaving the church where the psalms had been sung in a very wise manner, observed to his companion:—"Now I know why Saul wanted to kill David."

Death of Judge Wheeler.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

Oshkosh, Jan. 26th, 1864.

The people of this city have, to-day, buried one of their most able and beloved citizens. Judge EDWIN WHEELER died at his residence in this place on the morning of the 23d inst., in the 37th year of his age. The immediate cause of his death was hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by a journey to his home from Shawano, where he had been holding Court, during the extreme cold weather following the first of January. He had been afflicted for a number of years with incipient consumption, which was rendered active by exposure upon this journey, while his body was in a feeble condition.

The funeral was attended at St. Paul's Church by a large concourse of mourning friends, who testified their high respect for the deceased, by every outward ceremony usual on such occasions, as well as by freely mingling tears of sympathy with those of his afflicted relatives. Indeed, it was a day of mourning in Oshkosh, among her citizens, who held their departed neighbor in great esteem for his qualities as a good citizen, an able jurist, and as a friend and counselor to all. Although unassuming and unobtrusive in his manners, the deceased had the rare faculty of attracting friends among all classes without effort, and permanently retaining their esteem and love. It was, perhaps, a spontaneous tribute to a generous and noble nature, and a lofty, integrity and sincerity of purpose, which all instinctively recognize as the true basis of excellence in human character.

Judge Wheeler came to Wisconsin from Akron, Ohio, in 1848, read law for a short time in the office of Judge Collins, at Madison, and then commenced the practice of his profession at Neenah, Winnebago Co., where he remained until elected County Judge, when he removed to Oshkosh. He represented the county of Winnebago in the State Senate in the years 1857-8, and was elected Judge of the tenth judicial circuit in April, 1861.

In the practice of his profession, and in the discharge of the various responsible duties awarded to him by the people he was always eminently successful.

As a Judge he had few superiors. He had a strong love of justice, which was ever alert to right that which was wrong in human affairs. This characteristic added to a remarkably clear intellect and a firmness of purpose which never yielded to aught but reason, enabled him to so discharge his judicial duties as to win the admiration and good will of even those who failed in their cases by his decisions. In his death the bench has lost an ornament, and the State a valuable citizen, while time alone can heal the wounds in the lacerated hearts of his near friends and relatives; they knew him as others did not, intimately in the sacred precincts of friend and home; and it was there that his virtues of kindness, gentleness and affection were truly known, and will be treasured as a sacred remembrance. Peace to his ashes; he has left us an example which if we should all imitate as citizens, neighbors, parents and friends, the world would indeed be the abiding place of harmony, order and love.

REBEL PRISONERS AND THE AMNESTY.

There is little doubt that at least one-half of the rebel prisoners in our hands would cheerfully avail themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation if they had an opportunity of doing so. The following extract from a letter, written by a captive at Point Lookout, to his brother, expresses the condition and feeling of many rebels now held as prisoners of war:

"I am here, a prisoner against my will. I have no sympathy with the South, and although I now wear the uniform of a rebel soldier, never had any sympathy with her. I was forced into the rebel ranks in 1862. During that time I have made three attempts to escape the hated service by deserting. The last time I tried to get away, I was caught, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot for desertion. My life was saved by the interposition of my Colonel."

"I am as loyal to the Union as you are. Won't you try to have me released? I would rather die than be exchanged and go back into the rebel ranks. There are now in confinement here five thousand men who would be glad to take the President's oath, and more than one-half of them would gladly join the Union army."

SIMPLICITY OF DRESS.

Female loveliness never appears to so good advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No artist ever decks his angels with towering feathers and grand jewelry; and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princesses. These trinkets may serve to give effect on the stage or on a ball room floor, but in the routine of daily life there is no substitute for simplicity. A vulgar taste is not to be disguised by gold or diamonds.

—Boston has endured many hard rubs, but an anecdote of a little three year old, about leaving home on a visit to that metropolis, is a little ahead of anything yet. At the close of her prayers the night before her departure, she added, with the utmost simplicity, "Now, good bye, Mr. God. I'm going to Boston in the morning, to be gone two weeks."

—It is a pious and valuable maxim which says:—"A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity."

VALENTINES.—A large supply

for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

SHAWL LOST.—Between this City

and the Levee House, on Saturday evening last, a French Wool SHAWL. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office.

FOR SALE.—TWO DWELLING

HOUSES on the northwest corner of Third and North Second streets, only three or four minutes walk from the post office. One is frame and the other white brick. Inquire of ELLIS DOTY, Janesville.

ROOMS TO RENT!

Well situated for salubrious or dress making business. A small family could have a residence in the same building. Apply to McKAY & BRO.

Death of E. De Witt Robinson.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

Chicago, Jan. 26th.

One of the events which has arrested attention in this busy city is the death of E. De Witt Robinson. His sickness had been brief, and to many the first tidings of sorrow was the sudden announcement of his death. Mr. Robinson had been for several years, as most of your readers, among whom he numbered many personal friends, are aware, the general ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It was in this capacity that he was so widely known among business men; but in the quiet walks of social life he was no less distinguished and esteemed by those who enjoyed his acquaintance than in his business relations with the community where he lived and in the special department of his professional labors. Possessed of unusual business capacity, liberally educated, extremely courteous in his address, generous to a fault, and of tried and approved integrity, he was pre-eminently a man to be beloved by his friends and implicitly trusted by the most important interests. His funeral was attended this afternoon, the religious services being conducted at the Third Presbyterian church. This large edifice was well filled, and the services of an unusually interesting character. All seemed to feel the loss of an esteemed friend, and realize the solemn admonition which his sudden summons from the scene of his active duties was so well calculated to impress upon those who had turned aside from their own busy pursuits to pay the last earthly rites to one who had so recently been in daily association with them.

I find the following brief biographical notice of Mr. Robinson in one of the city papers:

"Mr. Robinson was born in Albany, New York, in 1822, and was consequently nearly 42 years old at the time of his death. Of his early career we know very little. He received a very liberal education, and while yet in his teens entered a broker's office in New York, as clerk. He came West about the year 1842, stopped a short time in Chicago, and then rented a farm at Naperville, which he operated for some time. Returning to Chicago, he worked for different parties until 1848, when he entered the General Ticket office of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and then in charge of Capt. Geo. M. Gray. In the capacity of chief clerk he discharged his duties with singular skill and fidelity, won the confidence and esteem of his employers and associates, and brought himself favorably into the notice of prominent railway officials. He remained there eight years, when, in 1856, he accepted the position of General Ticket Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the duties of which office he continued to discharge with ability and zeal until prostrated by his final sickness."

Mr. Robinson had many friends and acquaintances in your city to whom this sketch will be interesting, and who will sincerely unite in a tribute to his merits and virtues.

C. H.

REBEL PRISONERS AND THE AMNESTY.

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FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD SCALES, of all kinds. Also WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 122 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville, R. J. RICHARDSON. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

THE KEY NOTE!

BY WM. B. BRADBURY.

PARLOR LUTE!

COMPILED BY HILL HIGGINS.

Life and Letters of John Winthrop!

Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company, at their Emigration to New England, 1630.

BY ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Together with a great variety of other new and

Valuable Publications!

Just Received at SUTHERLAND'S

December 30th, 1863.

LOST.—Or left at Footville, at the house of E. A. Foot, Mr. N. L. or G. C. Criss, on the 2nd inst. one PUR GLOVE, marked R. Wood. The finder will please leave it at Wood's Livery Stable in Janesville.

LOST.—In this City, on yesterday, a GAYO MANSER, in medium size. The finder will please leave it at this office.

FOR SALE.—TWO DWELLING HOUSES on the northwest corner of Third and North Second streets, only three or four minutes walk from the post office. One is frame and the other white brick. Inquire of ELLIS DOTY, Janesville.

ROOMS TO RENT! Well situated for salubrious or dress making business. A small family could have a residence in the same building. Apply to McKAY & BRO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Proceedings of the County Board.

January 28th, 1864.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—All the members except Mr. Tallman.

Claims were presented and referred.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Powell instructing the County Treasurer to receive and pay witnesses' certificates for attendance, certified by the Clerk of the Court, the same as juror's certificates, which was laid on the table.

Accounts were allowed to the amount of \$18.05.

The committee on settling with the County Treasurer made their report, which was adopted.

Mr. Tripp offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee for destroying the cancelled certificates which had accumulated in the Treasurer's office for the year, which was adopted, and Messrs. Tripp, Powell and Johnson were appointed as said committee. The committee subsequently reported that they had discharged the duties for which they were appointed.

The Board then adjourned to to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The Union Relief Society will meet at room No. 21, Hyatt House, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The delay in issuing our paper this evening was occasioned by a break down in our press. We hope such accidents will not often occur.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.—At Oshkosh to-day a severe snow storm is raging, wind is blowing hard and snow drifting badly. The storm is equally as severe at other points north of Minnesota Junction.

ANOTHER FOOL.—A confidence man "did" a greenhorn out of \$200, in Milwaukee on Wednesday last. The way it was accomplished was by the sharper borrowing the sum above named in greenbacks and giving his worthless check for the same.

STILL ON THE MOVE.—On this afternoon's Chicago train were 100 more brave Wisconsin boys, bound for the front to reinforce our heroes in the field. Most of them were intended for the cavalry service.

OFF FOR THE WAR.—About 100 recruits for the 3d Wisconsin cavalry, and other regiments and batteries, passed through here yesterday afternoon on their way to the front. The boys went off in the best of spirits. We noticed quite a number of them hailed from Janesville.

BOUNTY ON WOLVES.—The Board of Supervisors have fixed the bounty on Wolves at \$15.00. We published this fact before in the regular proceedings of that body but it seems our language was misunderstood, or at least not understood. There was an amendment offered to the resolution which was to fix the bounty at \$12.00, but it was not adopted.

A NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Our readers will notice in another column the card of Messrs. Conrad & Yankirk, announcing the formation of a co-partnership between them, for the purpose of prosecuting the grocery business. They have taken the old stand of C. H. Conrad, are refitting the store in a tasteful manner, and are about putting in a stock equal in quality and extent to anything in the city. Personally these gentlemen are affable, thorough-going business men, and we have no doubt that the success they so justly merit will be theirs.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES, of all kinds. Also WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

FIGHTING NEAR KNOXVILLE!

A REPULSE AND FINAL VICTORY!

STORMY TIMES IN PARIS!!

Japan is Willing to Pay!!

REBEL DESERTIONS CONTINUE!

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 26th.—The Senate and House of Representatives to-day passed the convention bill. Both bills are almost identical. They provide for taking the vote on the question of calling a convention and for the election of delegates on the 6th of April. In case the convention is approved, it is to meet on the 26th of the same month.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, Jan. 26th.—The steamer *Australasian*, from Liverpool, the afternoon of the 16th, and *Queenstown* 17th, arrived here this morning.

The Government investigation into the case of the rebel privateer *Rappahannock*, late war steamer *Victor*, resulted in proving certain officers at Shermans guilty of a violation of the neutrality laws. The Government determined to prosecute the principal offender, Mr. Rumble, principal engineer and inspector of machinery, who was brought before a magistrate, and bound over in heavy bail. No proceedings have yet been had against others.

The case of the paupers seized on the Clyde had been transferred to the Scottish Court of Sessions as an exchequer case, and would shortly be debated.

The steamer *Germania* from Southampton took out several heavy siege guns of large calibre for Federal use.

Three persons were summoned to the Liverpool police court on the 15th, charged with enlisting for the rebels. Only one appeared, and evidence showing his complicity was found. He was bound over. The Government prosecutor and defendant's counsel denounced the case as one of the most trumped up ever got up, and condemned the Federal espionage.

The King of Denmark had made a brief speech, pledging himself to defend Danish rights.

Austria and Prussia had taken steps in the Diet with pacific tendency.

Opposition speeches in the Corps Legislatif had given rise to alarming rumors in Paris. It is stated that the Emperor is greatly offended. There are some rumors of a possible coup d'etat.

Portion of commercial news anticipated per City of New York.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16th.—Provisions and beef again cheaper, under heavy arrivals. Pork steady for new and old, but little more inquired for. Bacon in fair demand.

FROM JAPAN.

New York, Jan. 26th.—The *Tribune* has a Japan letter of December 1st, confirming of the net that Satsumo had offered to pay \$150,000 indemnity for the murder of the Englishman, Richardson, but a number of days had passed without the money being forthcoming. It was supposed the Tycoon would oppose really making payment.

The Yeddo government has promised to pay ten thousand pounds for firing into the American steamer *Pembroke* by the Prince of Kagale.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The *Herald's* Army dispatch of Jan. 28, reports 130 deserters came into our lines in one squad, Wednesday, including pickets.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29th.—The *Gazette's* Knoxville correspondent of the 20th, says: Last Friday our cavalry, under Gen. Sturgis, advanced in the direction of Dandridge, 10 miles from Knoxville. Saturday morning we drove the enemy's videttes out of village. A portion of our infantry under Gen. Parks also moved up, but learning that the enemy was in full force beyond Dandridge fell back to their former position. Sunday morning the enemy seeing we had drawn our cavalry as far as possible, made a desperate attack on our lines with Hood's and Bushrod Johnson's divisions led by Hampton's cavalry. Observing their desperate determination, Sturgis ordered Colonel Cook commanding a division of Elliott's Cavalry, to charge the enemy. This charge turned the fortunes of the day which, up to this time, had been decidedly against us. Our total loss was about 150.

Sunday night our forces, anticipating a flank movement, fell back to Strawberry Plains, 16 miles from Knoxville. On the 19th, Sturgis fell back to Knoxville. The same evening he crossed Holston river with the view of intercepting the enemy at Livermore, Gordon and Granger's troops, on the 20th, were moving in the same direction, where a battle was pending.

Great anxiety is felt at Knoxville, with something of a panic.

Foster is confident of thwarting the enemy, and it is pretty certain he will.

Longstreet is heavily reinforced.

Several prisoners taken, who were fresh from Richmond.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

ROSECRANS GOES TO ST. LOUIS!

A BOGUS REPORT!!

Steamers Lucerne & Starlight Sunk.

COLORADO TROOPS RE-ENLIST.

A Public Dinner to General Grant!

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

New York, Jan. 29th.—The *Herald's* dispatch from the department of Western Virginia, Jan. 28th, gives a report, believed to be unfounded, of a large rebel force approaching Petersburg, Hardy county.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28th.—Sen. Chase has promulgated an order relieving restrictions of trade in Missouri and Kentucky, provided no products or goods shall be taken from there into any insurrectionary State or part except in compliance with the regulations of September 11th, 1863. Restrictions of trade into and from other States, especially in Mississippi, &c., will be removed when in the view of the Secretary it may be compatible with the public interest.

New York, Jan. 29th.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says Gen. Pleasanton is to be chief of the cavalry bureau, and Gen. Averell is to command the cavalry corps in the army of the Potomac.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29th.—Gen. Rosecrans left last night for St. Louis.

The officers of the Sanitary Fair have paid over \$20,000 to the Commission, making in all \$220,000.

The 45th Pennsylvania regiment arrived here yesterday. About twenty-five Indiana regiments have re-enlisted.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Gen. Grant accepted an invitation to a public dinner tendered him by a large number of prominent citizens. The 1st cavalry, 900 strong, have nearly all re-enlisted as veterans. The Missouri river is rising slowly with every appearance of a speedy breaking up. The Mississippi is supposed to be open to Cairo, but no boat has yet come up. Several are loading here for southern ports. The steamers *Lucerne* and *Starlight* were sunk by ice at Crawford's Landing, near Cape Girardeau. Loss unknown.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, Jan. 28.—The steamers *Isabel* and *Empire City* came up the Mississippi river to-day. The latter from Hotiand. The steamer *Lucerne* sunk at Crawford's Landing in 16 feet of water. Her freight was on barges and safe.

The steamer *Starlight* was sunk at Hanging-Dog Island but can be

1962! 1963! 1964!

GOOD! BETTER!

THIS IS THE

BADGER DRILL

HERETOFORE KNOWN AS

THE JESSUP DRILL

AS MADE BY

R. J. RICHARDS

is now vastly improved, and will henceforth be the **BADGER**. The Badger possesses all titles of the old drill, and many valuable improvements. The feeding principle of the new drill is the oldest and the working arrangement is the simplest and very much improved.

The workmanship is also much better. Drill. We will not claim that the Badger made than other drills, but will say that experienced workmen, under any own supervision, will think it should be compared with the best made.

The frames are made of summer stock from the forests of Indiana. The poles dried well from Jefferson county. The handles cast from the reliable Rock Iron of James Harris & Co. The various cast iron are from numerous rolling mills of the West.

THE POINTS ARE CAST

from the celebrated Sheffield works of S. & Co. The fellows are from the Ohio State, called at Columbus Ohio. The spokes are oak, from Northern Wisconsin. The chain, from Wendenburg, Germany. No pinuals have been obtained from the best material—the workmen show for itself.

To those who know the old drill it is not necessary to say that the Badger is like it more than those who are not acquainted with it. It would say that the Badger Drill is the best feeding drill of other drill introduced.

That it is lighter draft and easier for any drill yet introduced into this market. That it will distribute any kind of grain in this region. That it will

Plant Corn in Rows or

Any distance apart, from three to six feet. That the Badger is warranted to perform the work of a workmanlike manner, and that it will be got right, if not performed, returned to the manufacturer, and all costs paid to the purchaser.

In consequence of the large advances in the kinds of material, the Badger must be so priced over last year.

Prices of the Badger for

9 Tooth Drill.....\$75 11 Tooth D
10 Tooth Drill..... 80 12 Tooth Dr
Five dollars added for Gray Seede
Drills will be made to order on short not
Price of 17th Tooth Drill and Seeder, \$
CALL AND SEE THE BADGE
At Richardson's Hardware Store, Main
R. J. RICH.
Jan 26 dwtapl

THE GOOD TIME HAS

Street!

made a
opening,
ent
et, con-



A GOOD FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE

FOR ONLY \$15

The Boston Family Sewing

Is pronounced **THE BEST CHEAP MACHINE** in the United States, and, for *durability, cost, merit, the quality of its work,*

IT HAS NO EQUAL

High prices or low.

The Machine will be introduced into
vicinity by

MR. FRANK H. DUNN

Who is our duly authorized Agent.

Wholesale Agent, CHAS.
FRANK H. DUNTON, Retail agent.

P. S.—If any person will bring or
cheap machine than the above, we will
JACOBUS. R. T. DUBIL, Wm.

SEAVEY'S Heating

For Dwelling, Public Hall, Store
We invite the attention of the public

Heating Furnaces for Hard

These Furnaces take less fuel and cost
than any other in the market, as one for
winter without rekindling. Every furnace
to give satisfaction or the money refunded
of references given.

SEAVEY,
detroit No. 185 Lake Street

\$400 BOUNTY to NE

Wanted for the United States Regimen-
tation between the ages of 18 years and
men enlisting in the Regular Army or
ranchise pay and bounty of \$600 who are
as follows, viz:

Advance pay, first payment after mustering
Advance bounty paid immediately after
mustering, 2nd regular pay day after
Bounty paid, 1st pay day after 8 months
Bounty paid, 1st pay day after 12 months
Bounty paid, at the end of each year 2
in all

Total,
All men enlisting in the Regular Army
on the quota of the sub-district for
soldier. Recruits enlisted from any town
The Government bounty of \$400 for the
enlisted to June 29th, 1891. Apply at
Rendevous, two doors west of the
Bank, Milwaukee street. JANGVELL & CO.

1st Lieut. Thos Infantry, Lieut.
W. H. HEATY, Recruiting Sergeant.

RESOLUTION OF Council
WHEREAS, The County Board
is in session; and are now, ready to
business which may properly come
before them;

Resolved, That the following be
the daily paper of the City of Janesville,
or corporation having similar rights,
be so named to prevent its forfeiture.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is
the original now on file in the JAMES C.
FONDUE, Jan. 26th, 1861,

FOUND IT AT LAST
quarter of the wood or coal you
want.

HUBBARD'S PATENT
STOVE

It is adapted to the draft of any stove.
The purchasers will call upon the city
of Janesville and Rock county, and find
that it can be had at less cost than
any other kind of stove. It does not re-
quire that a quantity of the wood need
be taken away, as in some cases, where
the stoves are used. These dampers can be found at all
the stores in the city.

Orders
by
2038m

LE.
of pure
best adapt
HILL.
will pay
JES.
Sidera.

BY
\$ BRO.

stores in the city,
Janville, Jan. 22, 1864.

FOR SALE—Forty Acres
Land, consisting of White and
is the time to buy the s e 1/4 of the u
the town of Janville, being only 4 1/2
Price \$1000. Cash, or approx
for further particulars enquire of
of Janville, on the river road, (East
Jan 22nd 11

NOTICE—The Annual
the Anti Horse Thief Society of
the election of officers and the transac
business, will be held on Monday, Feb
will close and place. All members
solicited to be present. By order,

100-443887-100

STATE NEWS.
A young woman in Milwaukee was assaulted on Monday evening about 9 o'clock, while returning home alone from a visit to some friends. The assaulting party choked her and threw her violently to the ground, when she screamed and the assailant found it necessary to skedaddle. Mr. S. P. Condon, formerly a resident of Monroe, Green Co., but who some months since removed to California, died in that State a short time since. His family, still in Monroe, have just received the intelligence. The third of a series of lectures, being given this winter at Monroe, was by Rev. Mr. Helmer of Milwaukee, on Monday evening last. Major B. A. Calkins, of the 3d Wisconsin cavalry, and Provost Marshal of the district of the frontier, has been promoted to a lieutenant-colonel for gallant conduct in the field. The wife of Mr. Pollard, the engineer recently killed on the Racine & Mississippi Road, has been presented with a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and a sum of money by her friends in Racine. In speaking of the necessity of improving the harbor of Oconto, the Pioneer says, that there were at least 40,000,000 feet of lumber shipped from that place last year, besides quantities of lath, shingles, etc. H. B. Bacon has resigned the postmasterhip of Oconto. His successor has not been appointed. The Beaver Dam Argus says "A revival is in progress at the Methodist Church in this city. Meetings are being held every evening. The house is constantly crowded, to such an extent that many are obliged to stand during the service, and many are pressing the inquiry 'what shall I do to inherit eternal life?'" A man named John Johnson, while standing in a store at Madison, was seized playfully from behind by Levi Smith, who had just come in, and thrown so violently to the floor as to break his leg in two places.

Interesting Letter from the Twelfth Battery.

HUNTSVILLE, Jan. 21, 1864.
Editors GAZETTE:—Many long weeks have passed since I last wrote, taking in their onward flight the merry holidays—Christmas, ever bright and glorious in our northern homes, was to us a dreary day, shut out as we were from the civilized world in the depths of a dismal Alabama swamp, and toiling along on the weary march through mud and slush, with but a poor prospect for a supper that night and a poorer one for a dry bed. Such being the state of affairs, it is not to be wondered at that we felt decidedly in favor of closing the "crucel war" before another Christmas catches us in a similar predicament. New Year's day was spent at Larkinsville, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in comfortable quarters, which we had built with the expectation of remaining there all winter. But how vain are human calculations—the foregoing applies more particularly to privates in the army—for on the morning of the 7th we loaded our baggage and ammunition on the cars and started with guns and empty canteens for this place. The first night out the wagon train was delayed, so that it could not come up to our camping place; consequently we were without tents, blankets or rations. This was rather an unpleasant circumstance for us, as the night was bitter cold and a severe snow storm raging. However, we made the best of it and worried the night through in a manner, which should entitle us to the name of "veterans," even though we don't accept the four hundred and two dollars and go in for three years more.

On the afternoon of our third day's march we reached Huntsville, and found one of the finest towns we have seen in the South, and our observation has not been limited, for we have traveled over as large a portion of Secession as any of Uncle Sam's boys. The streets are paved and well shaded, and the finely kept lawns and orchards will, at the proper season of the year, rival in beauty the splendid plantations of Louisiana, which are so charming. The residences and public buildings also indicate great wealth among the inhabitants. A large spring supplies the city with water, and in times of peace Huntsville has been a place of fashionable resort during the summer months by those who were the fortunate owners of a sufficient number of chattels to enable them to bear the expense. But never more will the labor of those in bondage bring luxuries to the misguided men who have so often worked their own ruin in attempting to build up a stronger slave system than the one they formerly enjoyed. But enough of this or I'll have "nigger on the brain," a disease much feared by northern copperheads.

We learn that our recruiting officers are meeting with good success in enlisting men for the Battery. Any member will be acceptable, for men will be needed to help us through next spring's campaign.

All letters and papers for us should be directed to the 3d Division, 15th Army Corps, via Nashville. Yours, &c., W. S. B.

MORE BARRACKS FOR TROOPS.—New barracks are to be constructed on North Point, Milwaukee, on the grounds known as Camp Sigel, for the accommodation of the 30th regiment. The spot will henceforth be called Camp Reno.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.—Type foundry throughout the country have just made a heavy advance on all articles manufactured or sold by them. The rise in all kinds of articles used by them together with the increased price of labor, are the reasons therefor.

—You can get shaved in Richmond for fifty cents to one dollar, and boots blacked for one dollar to two dollars.

A Memorial to the President.

MEMORIAL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 23, 1864.

His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.
SIR:—In addressing you at this time, I feel that I am writing not only to my supreme military commander, but also to one whom, above all living men, I revere. To one who will in all future time stand by the side of Washington as the preserver of that country of which he was the illustrious parent. Amid the tempest of civil war which, for nearly three years, has enshrouded us, and which at times has threatened to destroy our Ship of State; so wisely, so firmly, so righteously have you, our pilot, guided us that we already think we behold the light of coming peace dispelling the gloom. For this and for that which you will still do, as the champion of liberty, nation and man, would owe you gratitude. Not only is the rebellion being crushed, but slavery, its cause and support, has received its death wound and will perish with its foul offspring. The destruction of slavery inflicts man and woman of four and a half millions of chattels, for things with "no rights which white men are bound to respect," of husbands without wives, of wives without husbands, of children without parents, or, of those to whom these names were but mockery. You have said that no more forever, shall the slave-driver's lash cut their bleeding backs, or blood-hound's bark follow their weary, flying footsteps, and already the mournful cries of anguish and pain which for years have gone up to Heaven from these almost despairing hearts, have been changed to thanksgiving songs.

How to dispose of these freed people, is a subject worthy the profoundest thought. The humanity of our Government provides for the sustenance of the helpless ones until this question is solved. The justice and sound policy of its course in putting the able-bodied colored men into the army has been proven by the experience of the past few months. Better soldiers than they may be made, if properly officered, cannot be found. Braver men than they, we do not need to subdue the rebellion. The men of Fort Wagner, of Fort Hudson, the types of a million more, who have performed many an unrecorded deed of bravery in this war, are to be trusted. They will fight for the flag, which, to them, is the herald of freedom, while it floats; and they will lie rather than submit to those rebellious tyrants who so cruelly deny them the rights of man and soldiers. In return for their devotion, let justice, full and equal, be done to them. I am proud that I command a body of them. I have endeavored to teach them, that in becoming free, they became men, and took upon themselves all of manhood's privileges and duties; that in becoming soldiers of the United States they were fighting under the "banner of the free," in defence of the noblest government on earth—a government which would deny them none of the rights of soldiers and of men.

When "pay day" came last November, both the white and black troops at this post were paid by the same man. The colored troops received \$7 per month, non-commissioned officers the same—\$8 a month being allowed them for clothing. Sir, I blushed before them, for my own truthfulness, for I had told them that justice should be done them; I blushed for my country; yes, for the country I love and would give my life for. I told them that it was a noble, a true country, which would protect all, especially the weak ones, from wrong—a country which could not forget, above all, those white or black who would peril life for its defense. They asked me why, when their labors, hardships and perils were the same with those of the white soldiers by their side, their pay should not be the same. I could not answer them. One of my men said to me to-day, "we shall never be United States soldiers until we receive the same pay and treatment that white soldiers do." His idea, you see, is correct; and they are fully organized by the laws of U. S. soldiers, and placed on an equal footing with white troops, the name is but an empty sound, and they fully understand this. Did they refuse to do duty? Did they desert or become disorderly on account of this manifest injustice? No. They have been faithful, patient and obedient since that "pay day," as before, and this increases my sense of the wrong done them. I told them I had no doubt that Congress, at its first session, would raise their pay by law, and I have waited until this time in vain for it to be done. An honorable Senator lately said in Congress he thought the enlistment of colored men should be pressed forward with more vigor; yet, he did not speak of their pay.

To you, as chief executive of the nation, and commander in chief of the army, do I appeal that justice may be done to your soldiers. The gift of freedom to those men, was a simple act of justice to them, and of sound policy for us. They demand no amends for the past years of oppression and bondage. They ask but for justice in the future. Let not their weakness and dependence be a cover for further wrong. Their history in the past is our nation's shame. It should be our future care to make atonement, as far as may be. To you, all look, as the author of their freedom, and, in a great measure, the author of their future; and to you I appeal by every principle of truth and honor, by our sorrow for their past; by our hopes for their future; to do this still further act of justice, in placing all the brave defenders of our country's life on an equal footing in regard to pay, treatment and honor.

I am Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. N. PAYNE,
Capt. Co. D, 4th Ark. Infantry, A. D.
Commanding Detachment.

The statue of Freedom which has been placed above the dome of the Capitol at Washington, resembles a human figure with the head of an eagle. It is not a very pretty thing to look at.

The Great Conflagration at Santiago, Chile, in Occurrence.

The following account of the tragedy at Santiago, Chile, is highly interesting as giving a clear view of the scope or causes which led to it.

THE CATASTROPHE.
A catastrophe, gigantic, horrible, unexampled in the annals of our country and perhaps of the world, has absorbed every man's mind for several days past. We will use the utmost brevity in relating the calamity to our foreign readers.

Ever since the newly invented mystery of the immaculate Conception of Mary was declared at Rome, in 1857, the Church of the company, formerly belonging to the Jesuits, had become the focus of devotion of a vast Sisterhood called the Daughters of Mary, in which, on payment of some such a year, almost all of the women of our country were enrolled.

Every year, from the 8th of November to the 8th of December, the day of the Immaculate Conception, lasted a splendid festival in which, orchestral music, singing, and an astonishing prodigality of incense, of lights, of oil, of liquid gas, wax, and every luminous combustible, in the world, glittered and flared in every part, in the cornices, in the ceiling, and particularly on the high altar. Every night the church, blazed with a sea of flame, and fluttered with clouds of muslin and gauze draperies. It could only be lighted up, in time by beginning in the middle of the afternoon, and the work of extinguishing was only ended when the night was far advanced. In 1858 they thought of adopting hydrogen gas, but the engineer's plan, though convenient and safe, was rejected.

A priest, named Ugarte, who mind Mariolatry had marked for his own, headed that sisterhood from the beginning, and worked his way down to such a depth of superstition that one of his last extravagances was the invention of a celestial post office, by which the Daughters of Mary might correspond with the Virgin in writing. At the entrance of the temple the Virgin's letter box was constantly open, and the names of a robust faith deposited in sealed letters their prayers. Every Wednesday that letter box for Eternity was planted before the high altar, and Ugarte who acted as post man between the Mother of God and her daughters, exhibited to the Divinity these offerings, of course keeping that singular correspondence to himself.

The same monthbank got up a religious raffle for the favor of the Virgin; in a recent instance two prizes being drawn by a skeptical Minister of State, and a woman whose character was not dubious. The old times of pagan idolatry had resuscitated in the centre of exaggerated Catholicism. The church of the Company, built the latter half of the seventeenth century, possessed a spacious nave, but a roof that dated only from fifteen years ago, of painted timber. The only door of easy access to the congregation was the principal one in the centre, the small doors leading into the aisles being opened only half way, and obstructed by screens. Near the high altar there was a double door communicating with the exterior.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock in the evening of Tuesday, the 8th of December, more than 3,000 women and a few hundred men knelt in that church, crammed to overflowing. However that did not prevent a compact mass of fanatics from attempting to fight their way in from the steps, because it was the last night of the month of Mary, and no one could bear to lose the closing sermon of the priest Ugarte who always succeeded by his exciting declamations in drawing in tears that place so soon to be a sea of fire. Then Euziquirre, the apostolic Nuncio and favorite of Pius IX., the founder of the American College at Rome, was to preach also. "It is said that Ugarte, wounded in his feelings as chaplain of the 'Daughters of Mary,' because Euziquirre had told him that the illuminations of his church could not be compared with what he had seen in Rome, exclaimed with enthusiasm, 'I will give him, when he comes to preach, such an illumination as the world has never seen!'" Nobody can deny that Ugarte has kept his word.

Instead of the lighting of all the lamps and candles had hardly finished, when the liquid gas in a transparency on the high altar, set on fire its woodwork, and was put in flame a kind of laboratory, wholly composed of canvas, pasteboard and wood. In less than two minutes the altar, about twenty-three yards high and ten broad, was an incandescent bonfire.

The advance of the fire was, perhaps, even more rapid than the panic of the audience. When the fire had flown from the altar to the roof, the whole flock of devotees rushed to the principal door. Those near the lateral doors were able to escape at the first alarm; others, and particularly the men, gained the little door of the sacristy; and lastly, those near the chief altar forced their way through the throng, even still struggling to get in, and indeed, part of which did get in, even in the face of the fire, stimulated by the desire of getting a good place to die in. Then, the flames having crept along the whole roof, and consequently released the lamps of oil and liquid gas from the cornices to which they were strung, a rain of liquid blue fire poured down upon the entangled throngs below.

A new and more horrible conflagration broke out then in that dense living mass, appaling the afflicted gaze with pictures tenfold more awful than those wherein the Catholic imagination has labored to give an idea of the torments of the damned. In less than a quarter of an hour about two thousand human beings had perished, including many children, but very few men.

Although many heroic men performed prodigies of daring and strength, in tearing some from the death grasp of the phalanx of death that choked the door, in some cases literally tearing off their arms, without being able to extricate them, the number of the saved by this means falls short of fifty. More than five hundred persons of our highest society have perished—the greater part young girls of fifteen to twenty years. One mother has perished with her five daughters. Two-thirds of the victims were servants, and there are many houses in which not one has escaped. Several houses have been noted by the police as empty, because all of their inhabitants have perished.

FAMILY COURTESY.—Family intimacy should never make brothers and sisters forget to be polite and sympathizing to each other. Those who contract thoughtless and rude habits toward the members of their own family will be thoughtless and rude to all the world. But let the family intercourse be true, tender and affectionate, and the manners of all uniformly gentle and considerate, the members of the family thus trained will carry into the world and society the habits of their childhood. They will require in their associates similar qualities; they will not be satisfied without mutual esteem and the cultivation of the best affections, and their own character will be sustained by that faith in goodness which belongs to a mind exercised in pure and high thoughts.

The saying of a White Mountain stage-driver to a New Yorker sitting with him—"I suppose if I went to York, I should be as round just as you folks do up here?"—is not bad.

PERSONAL.—We are daily receipt, as heretofore of the Janeville Daily Gazette. We have to acknowledge from the former editors and proprietors, the most courteous treatment and the most liberal favors. Though called to part with the previous able conductors of that paper, the people of Janeville have just cause of satisfaction. The Gazette has fallen into able hands. They may rest assured that none of their interests will suffer in the hands of Messrs. Thomson & Roberts, and that the reputation of the press is, safe in their keeping. "They can ask no better than the success which we sincerely hope may attend them, in their new but interesting field of labor."—*Brookfield Independent.*

A COMPANY OF QUONDAM REBEL PRISONERS.—A small company of twenty-five or thirty Union soldiers who were formerly in the rebel army, but deserted therefrom, arrived here to-day from Washington. They were in the charge of a Major and four or five Sergeants and Corporals of the 9th New York.

They were ordered to report here, so as to get them away from the dangers of capture. They looked rather promiscuous, but the officers in charge spoke well of them, and they appeared to be in the best of spirits. Among them was one who was formerly a rebel Captain. They started in the direction of Camp Washburn, where they will probably be quartered. *Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

INDOLENCE.—None so little enjoy life, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do. The active only truly have the relish of life. He who knows not what it is to labor, knows not what it is to enjoy. Recreation is only valuable as it unbends us. The idle knows nothing of it. It is exertion that renders rest delightful, and sleep sweet and undisturbed. That the happiness of life depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose or calling which engages, helps and enlivens all our powers, let those bear witness who, after spending years in active usefulness, retire to enjoy themselves—they are a burden to themselves.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated toilet soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. *Jan28dAw*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive valuable instruction for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to:

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
214 W. 6th St.,
Williamburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLIC, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOICELISTS will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

Jan28dAw

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Bachlor's CHEMISTED Hair Dye is the best in the world! The only Hairdye, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—cleanses, dyes, and cures the hair, restores a grayed or faded hair, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring the premature color, and restores the effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BACHLOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. *Albany—St. Basil St. N. Y.* Bachlor's NEW TONIC CREAM for Dressing the Hair. *Jan28dAw*

LYON'S KATHIRON.

LYON'S KATHIRON—Kathiron is from the Greek word "Kathiro," or "Kathiro," signifying to cleanse, purify, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It endures and keeps the hair a permanent blonde. It endures the heat of the sun and the cold of winter. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathiron. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. *DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,* *Jan28dAw*

A CARD.

Colic, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Early Stages of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Diseases of Women, and all other Complaints that lead to Consumption, are treated in a new and eminently successful manner by Dr. HALE, who has a permanent office in the New York House, Janeville.

Coughs and Throat Diseases always end in Consumption, unless the necessity of consulting a physician is heeded, hence the necessity of consulting a physician who is a specialist in these diseases. Dr. HALE, who is a specialist in these diseases, is waiting for the disease to "wear off" should think, while it is yet time, of the man who waited but in vain, and died of the "grave" later victims to Consumption. Many might have been saved had they checked the disease while it was a Catarrh or inflammation of the throat.

All are invited to call and investigate Dr. HALE's mode of treatment, practiced by no other physician.

Persons unable to apply at the office may consult by letter, when questions will be furnished them to give an accurate description of their case. *Jan28dAw*

WYNKOOP'S ISLAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are ever prevalent, inducing the most dangerous and fatal of a life of suffering, and which, without the aid of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and support them, must be expected, and even a fatal issue, involving the means of the throat, and involving the life of the patient. No discovery in medical science ever rivaled this class of disease like Dr. Wynkoop's Island Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy or Pericarditis, Throat, Asthma, Croup, Cough, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. BOTT, writes:—"That I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." *Rev. J. J. BOTT, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Hundreds and thousands of imperious testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Island Mice, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Eucalyptus, Camphor, Turpentine, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is pleasant, prompt and healing. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full directions, recommendations and directions accompany the bottle.

Sold by all the principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. WYNKOOP, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. *Jan28dAw*

A VALUABLE RESIDENCE and FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber, wishing to go to Idaho next spring, offers his farm for sale, containing 90 acres, good house and barn, and all the latest improvements for raising stock and growing crops. The farm is situated two and a half miles east of Janeville, on the road to Johnston. It is a beautiful place, and is well adapted for a residence. The best residence in the city. *Jan28dAw*

NORTON R. ROTCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

Dr. B. F. FENDLEON, has removed his Dental Rooms to the new block of Jackson's Brewery, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. *Jan28dAw*

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. *Jan28dAw*

NEW AMERICAN ORGAN.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in different styles, in elegant polished rosewood for parlor use, also in black walnut and oak for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. WILSON, Janeville, Wis. *Jan28dAw*

MAGNAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-baked face and hands to a pearly skin of ravishing beauty, imparting the purity of youth and the delicacy of a young girl's complexion. It is so light and so smooth, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Patrons by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. *DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,* *General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.*

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

War makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce the price of Soap for Fox Cakes a pound by using your kitchen soap.

CAREFUL—A spurious Lye is offered also, be careful and only buy the *Patented* article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO., *Philadelphia—No. 12 Walnut Street.* *Pittsburgh—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.* *Jan28dAw*

HEIMSTREET'S INDIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

It is not a DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Indimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a luxuriant beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling out, and cures dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time being the original hair coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by respectable dealers, or can be procured by direct from the continental agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. *Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.* *Jan28dAw*

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is the best machine in the world. It is beyond a doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, folding, tucking, gathering, gusseting, buttoning, embroidery, cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are furnished to chance and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases made out of the choicest woods are finished in the simplest and choicest manner, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, *405 Broadway, New York.*

Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House.

N. B.—The Singer Manufacturing Company brought back the right for Rock County, and are now prepared to sell their own machines.

Office Two doors below the Ford House, West Milwaukee street. *Jan28dAw*

DIMOCK'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire, Inland and Life Insurance.

Representing a Cash Capital and Surplus of over Twenty Millions of Dollars!

IN THE FOLLOWING

Sound Old Eastern Companies.

HARTFORD COMPANIES.

ETNA.

PHENIX.

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NEW ENGLAND.

NORTH AMERICAN.

NEW YORK COMPANIES.

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MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE.

RANCE CO., Newark, N. J.

All losses settled at this agency and promptly paid in full.

E. L. T. DIMOCK, *Agent.*

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

SPLENDID STYLES!

AT LOW PRICES!

STYLE, QUALITY AND FINISH,

by any in the city. Our stock comprising in part, of:

SAQUES & CIRCULARS.

In heavy Beaver, all wool Union goods of the very latest style, made up and finished in the finest manner. We have some very choice styles, of

SINGLE & DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS.

In plain center, black and white checks, and Scotch plaids. Also

BROCHE SHAWLS!

Single and Double, all colored centers. We have also received some splendid

CLOAKINGS

In Scarlet, Brown, Blacks, &c., &c., in Beavers, Chin chilla and other styles.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as our assortment is unsurpassed. *(holdover)*

W. H. BROWN,

Successor to W. H. Hollister.

In the Myers Block, Main Street!

Has moved to the adjoining store south, and made a large addition to the stock that I am now opening, where may be found the

The Largest and Best Assortment

of goods of the kind ever offered in this market, consisting of the latest styles of gentlemen's

HATS, CAPS AND FURS!

Also, a choice selection of

Ladies' Furs, of All Kinds!

WOLF AND BUFFALO ROBES!

Gentlemen's Gloves, of Every Variety, Cane, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Old Furs repaired.

Cash paid for all kinds of Shipping Furs.

W. H. BROWN.

BALMORALS! BALMOR

the said premises and by virtue of said judgment and sale on the 14th day of September, 1863, in favor of the said plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell and bid the above named premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Main street in front of the Court House, in the City of Jausville, in said county, on

The 25th day of FEBRUARY, 1864,
at the Court House in said County, on that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit:—
All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the County of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, of block and State of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as follows, to wit: the north fractional half of the north fractional half of the north fractional half of township number nine (9) of range number twelve (12) east, containing eighty-four acres and fully four (4) acres more or less, together with all the rights and premises as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs. Dated Jausville, Wis., January, 1, 1864.

(Jury D.) Sheriff, Rock county, Wis.
BENNETT CASBARY & GIER, ATTORNEYS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—
SUPREME COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.— Mary Gibbs and Helen Gibbs, daughters of Leonard Gibbs and Mary Gibbs, vs. J. H. Woodruff, W. Taylor, Nancy Taylor, his wife, W. H. Harris, M. Hopkins, J. Rice, Benjamin Harris, Frederick Harris, John Harris and John Harris, Executors.

On the 14th day of September, 1862, a judgment of foreclosure and sale was rendered in said Circuit Court in favor of one Leonard Gibbs and against the above named defendants, and whereas, on the 7th day of December, 1863, an order was made by the said Circuit Court in this action and by the propositors of said order, reciting that the said judgment was rendered in 1863, from which said order it appears that said Leonard Gibbs did, before his death, by an instrument in writing, convey the above named premises, together with his wife and two daughters above named, the note and mortgage mentioned in said judgments. Now, therefore, the said order is affirmed, and the said premises are in pursuance and by virtue of said judgment and said order shall offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Main street in front of the Court House, in the City of Jausville, in said county, on

SHERIFF'S SALE
SHERIFF OF ROCK COUNTY - William W. Shoup, ex-officio, David C. Wickham, J. H. Bailey and Mary Bailey, defendants.
By virtue of a judgment of the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, I have issued a writ of execution, returnable on the 17th day of August, 1965, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants. I have also issued a writ of execution, returnable on the 17th day of August, 1965, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The THIRD day of OCTOBER, 1863,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the side walk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Milwaukee, I, JOHN T. FEMMER, Sheriff of said County, did publish notice by reading aloud to all the following places or parcels of land described in said judgment as the south half of the northwest quarter of section number 17 in township number 2 north and range number 15 east, situated, lying and being in the county of Washington, State of Wisconsin, and such part thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff in said judgment with costs of said suit, dated the 1st day of August 1863.

I, J. T. FEMMER, Sheriff Rock Co.
in presence of HAWES, Att'y at Law
the said notice was so published

The said notice so prescribed hereby is postponed until Saturday, the 17th day of October next, when to take place at the hour and place above mentioned. Dated October 5, 1863.

I, T. FEMMER, Sheriff Rock Co.

CONORA & HAWES, Att'ys. oct10d1w
The sale of the above described property is further postponed until Saturday, the 14th day of November next, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned. Dated October 17th, 1863.
R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co.
CONORA & HAWES, Att'ys. oct10d1w
The above sale is postponed until the 12th day of

December next, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned. Janesville, Nov. 14, 1863.
nov19d4d R. T. FENBLER, Sheriff Rock Co.

The above sale is further postponed until the 13th day of February, 1864, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned. Janesville, Dec. 12th, 1863.
dec12d1d R. T. FENBLER, Sheriff

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—A C. RAN-

field, plaintiff, against Silas P Gage, Lydia Gage, his wife, Samuel Crawford, William W Crawford and Moses Winters, defendants.

By virtue of judgement of foreclosure and sale of this court made and on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1864, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the sidewalk in front of the First National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in

The city of Detroit, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, known and described as lot five (5) in block eight (8) of Walker's addition to the city of Detroit, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify and each part thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on such judgment. Dated December 16th, 1903.

R. T. PEMBLER,
Sheriff Rock County.

dec16dtw

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled action, in the Circuit Court for the county of Rock, on the 23rd day of December, 1885, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell as the law directs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1886,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the above named tract of the First National Bank of Janesville, Wis., the city of Janesville, county of Rock, State of Wisconsin, all the several and sundry parcels of land or pieces of land situate lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin.

and distinguished as a strip of land ad-
joining, in Peace addition to the
village of Janesville, having a
Cornelia street, and being 8 rods in depth,
on the north by a line northerly and 8 rods distant,
said lot 23, and on the west by a line 8 rods distant
and westerly from Cornelia street, containing one-fifth
of an acre, to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff in
said judgment, with costs of sale. Dated December 31
1893. R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff of said Co.
COTTON & HAWES, Att'ys. JAMES

JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE
AND SALE—CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY
 James Chamberlain against James A Chamberlain, administrator of the estate of Peter Smith, deceased, Julia Ann Smith, widow, and Julia Adelaide Smith, sole heirs of said estate of said Peter Smith, deceased.
 In virtue of a judgment to a judgment of said court, in the action as above stated, rendered and dated December 11th, 1863, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Court House entrance, on Main street, in the city of Janesville, on Monday, **THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, 1864,**
 At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following

described mortgaged premises, to wit: lying and being
in the town of La Prairie, in said Rock county, and
containing as shown on a plat of the same, one fourth of
section two of range four, town two, north of range
of sec. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, containing one hundred and sixty
acres of land. Dated Sheriff's office, Janesville, Wis.
28th, 1893.

R. T. PEEBLES,
Sheriff of Rock county, Wis.

J. W. D. PARKER, Plaintiff's Atty. dec28dtw

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK
COUNTY—Adella Collins against George W. Chit-
enden, Milson C. Chittenden, William Hodson, Trug-

James W. Scoville, James W. Scoville, and Anne G. Frater, assignees of James W. Scoville, Chalmers & Frater, the State of Wisconsin to the said James W. Scoville, Chalmers & Frater, the said James W. Scoville and Anne G. Frater, assignees of James W. Scoville, Chalmers & Frater, the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the within complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock in the city of Janesville in said county, on the 25th day of November, 1864, and a copy of which is herewith served on you; and to serve a copy of your answer to the within complaint on the subscribers at their office in said city.

...to the service of such summons on you, exclusive of the cost of such service; and if you fail to answer to said complaint within the time so specified, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated November 28th, 1893.

U. S. stamp 50c.) BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS, l
62221W Plaintiff's Att'ys, Janesville Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.—David Eldredge, plaintiff, against William Strawser and Catherine Strawser his wife, Horace O Smith, Edward P Smith, George W Smith, Charles B

IN PURSUANCE AND BY VIRTUE OF THE JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE RENDERED IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED ACTION, ON THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1963, IN FAVOR OF THE ABOVE NAMED PLAINTIFF AND AGAINST THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT, I WILL AS AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER AT THE COURT HOUSE OF THE COUNTY OF RAY, MISSOURI, IN THE CITY OF JANEVILLE, IN SAID COUNTY OF RAY, MISSOURI, IN THE CITY OF JANEVILLE, MISSOURI, ON THE DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1964, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON OF THAT DAY, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PREMISES, NAMELY: all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Magnolia, in the County of Rock and State of Missouri;

u, and known and distinguished as the northwest
quarter of the southwest quarter of section number
twenty-two (22) in township number thirty-four (34) north,
range number ten (10) east, containing four acres of
land and northerly one (1) acre of the amount that
shall be sufficient to satisfy the claim of the plain
in said judgment with costs as taxed and costs
of sale. Dated December 21st, A. D. 1964.

R. T. PENBEN, Sheriff of Rock Co.
Essex & Paul, P.C.'s Att'ys. Special W

PATENT MEDICINES

\$100 REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
CROUP, QUINZAINE, BRONCHITIS,
COUGHS, INFLUENZA, COLIC, AND ALL AFFECTIONS
TICKLING in the THROAT,
WHOOPIING COUGH,
Or Reduce CONSUMPTIVE COUGH
AS QUICK AS
COE'S
COUGH BALSAM

Over Five Thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent Physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does not Dry up a Cough,

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

IN CASES OF CROUP,

we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

Only Twenty-Five Cents,

And if an investment and through trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a house in every household.

DO NOT WASTE AWAY WITH COUGHING,

When so small an investment will cure you. It may be certain of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular containing certificates of C. C. CLARK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Conn., Trustees.

For sale by Druggists in city, country and everywhere. **LORR & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, No. 23 Lake street, Chicago, Gen'l Wholesale Agents.**

Also in **Baltimore to TALLMAN & COLLINS, N. D. COLWELL, Dr. RIDER, and Druggists generally.**
nov11dawton

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN

LATE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

Notice for January, 1864.

It will be remembered that Dr. Price has visited Australia for three years, returned to kindly many sufferers from affections of the Lungs, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Hæmoptoe, Scrophula, Dropsies, Female Complaints, and other diseases called "Chronic Diseases."

various forms and stages, Dr. Price devotes his whole attention. He is not reviving an old worn out system, but a method of treatment of twenty years standing, and he will pursue it to the cost with unflinching success. A system founded on truth, no trifling accumulation of life to experimente. Knowledge we contend for, not position, experiment and quackery! We are no salubrious or destructive agent, nor exhaust the energies nor injure the constitution, nor make sick to make well, but we are a true and safe remedy for all diseases. We investigate, feeling that our cause is just. Those sick and discouraged call upon us and are grateful. Our Philosophy is the only one found in nature. We have a cure. Our theory of disease the theory of Experience and Wisdom, and the Wisdom Men should emulate for!

DR. PRICE will be for consultation upon diseases generally at Jaurville.

Hyatt House, Saturday and Sunday,
 the 9th and 10th of January, 1863; Whitewater, Mon-
 tour House, the 8th of January. &wt

TO THE AFFLICTED:

DR. KNAPP & SON,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS;
 Formerly of New York, are treating successfully all
CHRONIC DISEASES
 on a new system, which embraces the best and most
 appropriate and successful treatment of all diseases of
 the cure of all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,
while all Nervous and Neuragic Affections, Scrofula, Cancer, Consumption in its early stages, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Disease, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Rheumatism, Herpes, and all other Skin Diseases, Genital Weaknesses and Sexual Diseases, are special diseases treated successfully by them. Send for pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE.

All letters including a letter stamp, addressed to Dr. Knapp & Son, Racine, Wis., will be promptly answered including a pamphlet.

Dr. Knapp can be consulted as follows: at Janesville on Monday and Tuesday from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock, at Racine on Tuesday noon, Nov. 5d. (at 241-1st-st.)

Dr. Knapp, who has visited Janesville regularly for many years, can be consulted at the West Hotel from Monday noon, January 4th, till Wednesday morning, January 6th.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The original Medicine established in 1870, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeit. The genuine can be recognized by the name "Bryan's," being stamped on each wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Effortful Breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness.

Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Disease,
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are a blessing to all Croupers and Constipated.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Not only relieve, but effect a permanent cure.
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
 No family should be without a box of
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 in the house.
 No traveler should be without a supply of
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 in his pocket.
 No person will ever object to give for
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Twenty-five Cents.
 JOE MOSES, Proprietor,
 47 Courtland street, New York.
 Sold by, TAILMAN & COLLINS, Twly

DIANO PORTE AND ORGAN!

Mrs. S. POORD
Will be happy to give instruction to those who may
desire it, in
PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN MUSIC
Harmony and Thorough Bases. Residence on Jackson
street, three doors south of the Methodist church.
N. B. Instruction given at the residence of her pu-
pils if desired
Jamestown, Feb. 21, 1893. 162m11y

100 REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, THE SHIN
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Radium CONSUMPTIVE CO

AS QUICK AS

COE'S

COUGH BALSA

Over Five Thousand Bottles have been sold in
five towns, and not a single instance of its fail-
ure known. We have in our possession, many quan-
tities, some of them, from patients who
have used it in their practice, and given
pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does not Dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to
"rattle free." Two or three doses will invariably
Tickle in the Throat. A half bottle has often
PLEETLY CURED the worst.

STUBBORN COUGES

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its action, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and many bordered to children of any age.

IN CASES OF CROUP,

we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. ly should be without it. It is within the reach the price being

Only Twenty-Five Cents,

"And if an investment and thorough trial
 "back up" the above statement, the money was
 "fended." We say this, knowing its merits, and
 "sident that one trial will secure for it a home
 household.

DO NOT WASTE AWAY WITH CURE

when so small an investment will cure you.
 be had of any respectable druggist in town, or
 furnish you with a circular of genuine certifi-
 cates it has made.

C. G. CLARK & Co.
 Wholesale Drug
 New Haven, Conn., Prop

For sale by Druggists in city, country, or
 where. LOUIS & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists
 Lake street, Chicago, Gen'l Western Agents.

Retained in Jacksonville by TALLMAN &
 S. C. COLWELL, DR. RIDER, and Druggists
 ally.

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK
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ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN
LATE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
Notice for January, 1886

It will be remembered that Dr. Price has been suffering from three years, restored to health, suffering from affections of the Lungs, Throat, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Scrophulous Affections, Scrophulous, Dropsies, Female Complaint, and other diseases called chronic, most having died a recovery. To the cure of such chronic diseases, Dr. Price devotes various forms and stages. Dr. Price devotes attention. He is not reviving an old worn out advocated years ago by speculative adventurers, but a method of treatment, which has been tried and proven in the east with unparalleled success, a system founded on truth, no trifling sacrifices to experiments. Knowledge we consider the best of all possessions, and we are anxious to impart it to the public.

[illegible]

CHRONIC DISEASE

On a new system, which embraces the best approved method in this and other countries for the cure of all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

while all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Cancers, Consumption in its early stages, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Gout, Gravel, Warts, Hemorrhoids, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Diseases, Venereal Weaknesses and Sexual and special diseases treated successfully by the for pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE

All letters including a letter stamp, address, Knapp & son, Racine, Wis., will be promptly including a pamphlet.

Dr. Knapp can be consulted as follows: at
Wheaton, Minn., from Monday noon to
Tuesday noon, Nov. 3d. [a2020]
Dr. KNAPP, who has visited Janesville

[illegible]

DEBAPS' PATENT
 Remove the above Complaints in ten
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 Are a blessing to all Crouped and Cough
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 are adapted for Youngsters and Public
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 Are in a simple and pleasant to
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lat
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 Are warranted to give satisfaction to
 No family should be without a
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 in the house.
 No traveler should be without a
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 in his pocket.
 No person will ever object to g
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAF
 Twenty-Five Cents.
 JOB-MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
 of Courtland street
 Sold, by TALLMAN & CO., Inc.

PIANO FORTE AND ORGANO
Mrs. S. F. FOOR
Will be happy to give instruction to the
desire it, in
PIANO FORTE AND ORGANO
Harmony and Thorough Bass. Residence
street, three doors south of the Methodist
N. B. Instruction given at the residence
pupils if desired.
Jamestown, Feb. 21, 1883.

GEN. BUTLER in New
The Greatest Book of the Season,
and for sale at
SUTHERLAND'S BOOK